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father to children who are eager for the tales that begin "once upon a time." Perhaps grandfather is called "dear" a little too much to fit the facts in real life; active boys are less fond of that word than would seem from these stories. The best review we can give of the book is to report that we read the stories to two small boys who said simply, "Good! More."

The Churches of Christ in Time of War. Edited by Charles S. Macfarland. New York: Missionary Education Movement, 1917. Pp. vii+191. \$0.50.

The addresses and resolutions connected with the meeting of Protestant Christian forces in America called last May in Washington are gathered and published in this valuable little volume. The addresses were of a high order; but they seem to us the less important section of the book. The "Message to the Churches" is the central thing. It is probably as concrete as would have been desirable under the circumstances; but we are more than ever convinced that what is needed in these days is more specific direction and guidance and less rhetoric and exhortation. The churches need to have detailed programs furnished them, even indicating when the chairman of the meeting shall appoint the next committee and when they ought to hold their first meeting. Give us more programs, worked out and workable!

Ultimate Ideals. By Mary Taylor Blauvelt. Boston: Sherman, French & Co., 1917. Pp. 110. \$1.00.

The Beatitudes are interpreted by the author with all the joy and confidence of one who is sure that a real discovery of the meaning of old and misunderstood words has been made. The familiar sentences are set forth in their true content; but there is nothing of peculiar freshness in the interpretation. The book will be useful in a devotional way.

East by West: Essays in Transportation. By A. J. Morrison. Boston: Sherman, French & Co., 1917. Pp. 177. \$1.25.

The writer of this bewildering book has read a mass of printed matter. He says, "The Encyclopaedia's a weighty book; Smith's row of dictionaries took Me long to read at and digest (If so) from East back East by West: These, with a history or two,— Say, Finley, Grote,—commend to you I of my stays most warmly do."

The pages of prose that follow are not so bad as this; but they are of the same general sort.

Jesus—Teacher. By Frank Webster Smith. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co., 1916. Pp. xii+49. \$0.50.

The author is principal of the City Normal School of Paterson, New Jersey, and attempts to set forth the "method-principles of Jesus" for the guidance of teachers. But his arrangement of his material is disorderly and his style is obscure. A sentence will suffice: "*Dialectic* is a special type of language power." A trained teacher knows all that the little book contains, and an untrained teacher would only be mystified by trying to understand its counsels.

The Three Men of Judea: John, Jesus, and Paul. By Henry S. Stix. Chicago: Open Court Publishing Co., 1917. Pp. 101. \$1.00.

The three men whose character and work are sketched here "have had most to do with the founding of the Christian religion" in the judgment of the writer. He has done this piece of work in the hope that thereby he may help break down the barriers between Jew and Christian. The following quotation will display the general character of his work and method of presentation:

"In the three Gospels called the Synoptics, no mention is made of a divine birth. Not even the radical, zealous Paul, in his epistles to the Galatians and Romans, which are considered the only authentic letters of Paul, does he mention a divine origin for Jesus, although at the time the Greeks, as well as the Romans, held similar beliefs in regard to their heroes" (p. 46).

He describes Paul as follows: "Though ungainly in appearance, being short of stature with crooked legs, bushy eyebrows, and long nose, he nevertheless could sway a crowd by the magic power of speech and his keen, quick wit" (p. 53).

Paragraphs of similar character might be quoted at length. It is difficult to discover how such a representation of the three characters chosen can either throw any light upon them or serve to unite Jews and Christians.

Religious Education and Democracy. By Benjamin S. Winchester. New York: Abingdon Press, 1917. Pp. 293. \$1.50.

The title to this book is one of the most interesting that could strike the eye. The volume itself consists of two parts: the first is a survey of week-day religious instruction in America which was made for the Commission of Christian Education of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and revised; the second contains various curricula which were examined in the preparation of the